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NOT ALL DONE IN A DAY.

Many a time youth is cautioned to moderate its hastening rush, and reminded that "Rome was not built in a day." Some people, criticizing the new tariff law, have forgotten the old-time adage.

Secretary MacVeagh said in a Poston speech the other night that the recent law is but one step in the direction of a modern and better tariff system. He pointed out the difficulties that friends of the country labored under, and also indicated the benefits assured by the bill they finally enacted into law. And he hoped the country would see the wisdom of helping the friends of the American system to move forward for a more perfect scheme of national revenue.

A good many critics have found fault with the secretary for his speech, as they had previously found fault with the authors of the law. But there is little reason for their position. Here is a nation of more than ninety million people. Their interests are varied almost with the differences of all the world. Every interest is represented by a citizen. No one citizen is entitled to any more consideration than any other. But in getting absolute and exact justice for all, there will be times when an apparent injustice is done to some. And in coming to that destination expressed in a perfect system, there will be reasons and instances where hardship will surely fall.

It is not the purpose of the Republican majority in congress to discriminate against anyone. The purpose of the authors of that law is to move forward to an intelligent and uniform revenue system for the nation; one that rests on the broad and approved principle of protection, and that makes for the prosperity of all the people. One step has been taken. The general advance may be retarded, or abandoned entirely, by the ill-advised action of insurgent citizens. But if the nation shall have the patience to trust the leaders, and doubt the noisy disturbers within the ranks, there will be in the end just what Secretary MacVeagh promised—an established system that will be of benefit to all and hardship to none—and that will provide in the most nearly perfect way for the revenues that are required for the conduct of the greatest government on earth.

WHAT PATRICK HENRY SAID.

Patrick Henry, you remember, told those Virginia burgesses: "The war is inevitable. And let it come! I repeat it—let it come!"

They tried to howl him down, but the war did come, and he came out of it in better shape than the fellows who didn't want to hear him.

Now we are assured by the insurgent press that there is going to be war in the sixty-first congress; that the friends of LaFollette and of Cummins and of Fowler will make a whole lot of trouble with the leaders of the Republican party in the present session.

All right. Let 'em. Just open the door, and let them arrive with their bombs and their hatchets. Let them have every opportunity in the world to make good their promises to take over the conduct of the nation.

There will be a very pretty conflict, short and sweet, and then the insurgents will find themselves just where old John W. Forney found himself a good many years ago; where Sumner and Greeley found themselves after they had observed their glorious record with a record not so fine. They will find themselves with such men as Teller, and Conkling, and Palmer—men who have been useful in the Republican party, and therefore in the nation; and who have lost their standing because of an ambition that nothing less than imperial dominance would have satisfied.

It is by no means a new thing. Insurgents we have with us always. And when this latest group of the species shall have put themselves in the place where in self respect they can do nothing but go home and "cuss" the majority, there will be a general reduction of the tariff without them, along the very lines now contemplated by the leaders of the party—the men who will continue to be leaders. And all the nation will be satisfied.

Oh, yes. Let the war begin. The people who bring it on are the only ones in any serious danger.

SHADOWS FOR DR. COOK.

From the beginning The Herald-Republican has held to the belief that judgment should be suspended in the case of Dr. Cook and Commander Peary; and that not until the final verdict is rendered would it be fair to express an opinion as to whether either or both of them reached the north pole.

But Dr. Cook makes it increasingly difficult to maintain that attitude. He is in such constant fire of criticism, such overwhelmingly cumulative evidence against him, and himself gives so many reasons to doubt the honesty of his position, that one cannot but revert in thought to the manifest improbability of his story, and fear that he has been trying—and that in the basest and most sordid way—to deceive the world.

Against the statement of half a dozen reputable men stands nothing but his own word that he reached the summit

of Mount McKinley. And one is bound to concede that he does not look well in that matter.

Then, here is the statement of a sea captain who provided Dr. Cook with calculations that manifestly have been drawn upon by the doctor in his lectures, and have been used by him in backing his assertion that he reached the pole.

And, last of all, he hides himself at a time when he can have had no motive that a frank and honest man might assign, and when the very fact of his disappearance makes for disbelief in the verity of his claim.

Add to that the fact that from the day he returned to the United States Dr. Cook has been coining money with his lectures; that he began it swiftly at the moment when it promised most returns, and quit it at the very time when continuance was dangerous. And you have the materials of a probable case of measureless deception.

Against it stands nothing but the unsupported assertion of the doctor himself.

It is his word against his record; his word against the probabilities of the case; his word against the word of men as credible as himself, and with far less motive for their statement than he has for his.

Let us hope the people at Copenhagen will not long delay their verdict in the matter. They are wise men over there. They know the value of the evidence submitted. They are not likely to be deceived.

It is a serious thing to claim to have reached the north pole. It is a still more serious thing to make that claim when it is not true. And if there be anything more impressive, it is the fact that fair and thinking people cannot escape the fear that Doctor Cook has lied.

REPLY FOR COMPLAINANT.

The reply brief of the Commercial club traffic bureau for "fair freight rates in Utah," is before us. Also—and that is more to the point—it is before the interstate commerce commission, the federal body which will decide whether Utah shall get relief from the great railroad companies, or the discrimination that has existed against the people of this state shall go on uninterrupted.

The argument is the joint product of Mr. C. C. Dey and Mr. S. H. Babcock, and we believe it will be regarded as a very convincing document. It is a summing-up of the case for the prosecution, a digest of the reasons believed to warrant favorable action by the commission; and just enough of reference to the briefs of the defendants to show that the traffic bureau's counsel has weighed the opposing argument, and found the answer.

The whole case of Utah is summed up in the following:

1. That the rates complained of are unjust and unreasonable, taking into consideration the public interests as well as the interests of the carriers;

2. That the preference in favor of San Francisco is undue, and the discrimination against Utah common points is unjust between Chicago, Mississippi river and Missouri river rate territories and Utah common points in both directions.

And here is just a sample of the argument which seems to sustain that position:

The preference in favor of San Francisco, in fact, is undue, and the discrimination against Utah, in fact, is unjust, because of eight hundred miles of intervening distance, and much less cost of service; and further, because the San Francisco rates are now reasonable, or approximately so; and just and reasonable rates for Utah common points should be less.

Separate and independent of any relation to San Francisco rates, the rates we complain of are relatively and per se clearly unjust and unreasonable for the extent and value of the service performed.

That may not look good to counsel for the railroad companies, but to the average citizen, it seems a logical and plain statement of a fact which even one of the people can understand.

A happy phase of the case is that the traffic bureau's agents have at no time contended for anything less than profitable carrying charges for the railroad companies. They have never demanded anything less than the railroad companies can give and still retain a reasonable profit. And on the broad plane of fairness and equity they have asked that Utah have the benefit of a reduction which shall give the people here fair freight rates.

So much depends on the favorable decision of the commission that we are very glad to commend the thorough, intelligent and workmanlike manner which has marked the presenting of this case. Messrs. Dey and Babcock have deserved success. And even if they shall fall—which is not likely—they will deserve the warmest of commendation, because they have worked fairly, even to the interests opposed to them.

THE FIGHT AGAINST CANCER.

There is something heroic in the action of Mr. Crocker, the millionaire who died recently in New York, and left a million dollars to pay for a battle against cancer. His own life was destroyed by the ravages of that terrible disease, as was that of his wife, who preceded him some years. The man could not save himself, but he made provision so that, if science can find the weapon with which to combat the malady, it will be combatted.

There is the most merciless, the most savage, the most relentlessly cruel of all the ills that flesh is heir to. There is no other affliction so inescapably and revoltingly terrible. It possesses a very demand of malignity—a seeming senseless purpose to search out the most delicate tissues and destroy them; a definite determination to bring the sufferer to the very verge of death and hold him there through endless days and interminable nights of burning, racking, hopeless, unrelievable pain.

So often its victims are women. So often it strikes at the very fountain head of life, and creeps along the tender fibres that are so exquisitely attuned to all sensation. And there is such a stealthy advance, such a crafty escape

from detection and cure. Not the keenest blade can search out the reaching tentacles of its torture. Not the wisest surgeon can follow the secret pathways of its perilous progress. No medicine can arrest its poisoning. No power can dull its fangs. No sedative can lull to painlessness the quivering membranes and the solid flesh that has felt the biting of a cancer.

If in the goodness of God there hides in all the earth a cure for that curse of all the curses, let those who have hearts pray that it may be found. And let the blessings of those who have suffered—either in their own person or that of one they loved—follow the man who has made the study possible. In the name of a Creator of Mercies, let that mercy be revealed!

WORKING FOR THE "NEW EMPIRE."

Over at Theodore, in the eastern part of Wasatch county, the Duchesne Record is working for the section that surrounds it. There is a valuable factor in the task of transforming the old Indian reservation into a region of farms, and of helping to subdue all the rest of the splendid country from the Wasatch mountains to the Colorado line.

There is the work of most value for the country newspaper. It is the work of most importance for all the people of the state. There is much good country in the reaches east of the mountains, and every Utah man owes it to himself, to the people who planted the state, to the thousands who are certainly going to have their homes here throughout the future, to make the nation understand the advantages of a residence in Utah.

Spread it before the readers. Gather and print the facts and the arguments. Spread the truth before readers in every state of the great republic. Convince thinking and worthy and desirable men that Utah has the best of offerings for newcomers. Bring them west, and help make homes on the land.

And the people of this region in which such papers as the Record are printed can find no better investment than to aid the publishers in making an effective fight for Utah's share in the growth and population of the west. Every foot of every state this side of the Rockies is better for the earnest citizen than he can find in the crowded sections of the east. But of all the land there is none more sure of advance, more profitable for the pioneer, than this which we call the state of Utah.

"WORSE THAN HADES."

The Cheyenne Tribune says that a colored man, an evangelist, is billed to conduct a series of meetings in that wild and woolly town, and that the burden of his song will be, "There is a worse place than hell." And the Tribune is amiable enough to add that the evangelist comes straight from Salt Lake.

But the Tribune is mistaken in its clever suggestion that Salt Lake is the other name of the place which will form the topic of the reverend gentleman's exhortations.

Also, it underrates the courage and devotion of the evangelist. That man is going where he is most needed. And he hurries from Salt Lake, where all the sinners have been called to repentance, and establishes his engines of sin's destruction in the citadel most greatly in need of salvation.

He went from Salt Lake to Cheyenne.

Congressman Mann wants a law safeguarding the water power of the country, and compelling everyone who develops it to give the government free use of all the power it may happen to need. That is not a good measure. The government is able to pay for what it gets; and a provision of that sort would be a limitation of the capacity of any enterprise. Take care of the water power. That's all right. But give fair play to the man who transforms an idle stream into a beneficent agency for the service of the people.

Twenty-two per cent of the Yale students prefer walking to any other method of athletics. And they are right. It is the natural way for developing the body; and it is unfortunate that so small a percentage of the students at New Haven have not been convinced.

Of course the advertisements are the best part of the paper today. Read them, and you will believe what we have been telling you: There has not in many years been so good a time to buy goods—and that is true, no matter what you may happen to buy.

And at the same time, all good citizens will be glad that the sheriff's office has been able to capture the tall and the short burglar, even if the city police were unable to do it. Now let the good work of making robbery unfashionable go on.

Senator Cummins is going to try for the enactment of a new interstate commerce law. We will tell him whether it is needed when we have read the decision of the commission in the matter of fair freight rates for Utah.

One of the sanest papers in the country is called the Voter, and it is published in Chicago. It is laboring for a cleaner and a higher grade of citizenship, and is making money. In Chicago.

Aren't some of the school districts to the south just a trifle inclined to quarrel? Is there any object to be attained which warrants the constant contentions at the lower end of the county?

Which is it? Do the slaughterhouse men and the milk purveyors need reformation, or do the health officers need a press agent?

Buy Red Cross stamps, but don't stick them on your letters to England.

Removal Sale.

Big reductions in wall paper and framed pictures before moving to our elegant new store.

GEO. W. EBERT & CO., 57 Main St.

The store where most of the ad answers go is the busiest store—always, everywhere, and particularly in this city.

Two Black Silk Specials at Z. C. M. I.

These silk reductions are additionally attractive when you remember that this is decidedly a silk season.

Then again, think of the appropriateness of a charming silk dress pattern for a holiday gift. While they last, commencing Monday, these Black Silk Specials will sell as follows:

\$1.75 a yard regular, SULTANA BONNET TAFFETA, 35 inches wide, the finest soft finish, rich and lustrous, special, a yard **\$1.25**
\$1.25 a yard regular, PEAU DE SOIE, 32 inches wide, a very stylish and popular silk that will give excellent satisfaction, special, a yard **75c**

Only one dress pattern to a customer.

Many Appropriate Xmas Gift Specials on page 5. See them.



WE ARE not going to show you pictures today, we have better news, news that will interest every one--every one who appreciates beauty in the home--who appreciates the delight and pleasure shown when you give a real, useful, beautiful and lasting Christmas present, such as the furniture you may see in our store--a magnificent stock, the best we have ever shown.

Come and look at it. Don't feel that you must buy if you come. Visitors are always welcome to our store.

From now until January 1st, we are going to reduce our prices one-third on everything in this magnificent stock. This makes a double incentive for you to come and look. It will be time well spent.

P. W. MADSEN
Furniture and Carpet Store
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"I have demonstrated that deafness can be cured."—Dr. Guy Clifford Powell.

How to use the mysterious and invisible nature forces for the cure of Deafness and Head Noises has at last been discovered by the famous Physician-Scientist, Dr. Guy Clifford Powell. Deafness and Head Noises disappear as if by magic under the use of this new and wonderful discovery. He will send all who suffer from Deafness and Head Noises full information how they can be cured, absolutely free, no matter how long they have been deaf, or what caused their deafness. This marvelous treatment is so simple, natural and certain that you will wonder why it was not discovered before. Investigators are astonished and cured patients themselves marvel at the quick results. Any deaf person can have full information how to be cured quickly and cured to stay cured at home without investing a cent. Write today to Dr. Guy Clifford Powell, 5711 Bank Building, Peoria, Ill., and get full information of this new and wonderful discovery, absolutely free.

Clearance Sale

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Clearance Sale—Women's and Misses' Suits

Women's and Misses' Tailor Suits

Reduced from \$31.50 and \$35.00
\$18.50

Long Coat Suits, made of worsted, diagonal and broadcloth; all lined with Skinner satin.

Long Coat Suits

Reduced from \$42.50 and \$45.00
\$28.00

Made of fine quality lustrous broadcloth and wide wale serges. Leading shades; handsomely lined.

Clearance Sale—Coats

Full Length Coats—Close, Reduced from \$21.50
\$13.75

About 60 different coats, in mixtures, tweeds and broadcloths, all leading shades.

Greatly Reduced Prices on Furs and Fur Coats

We are showing fine lines of Fancy Neckwear, Bags, Belts, etc., at popular prices.

The Sample Cloak and Suit Store,
SEGIL BROS., Props.

38 South Main St., opp. the Z. C. M. I.

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CAN BE CURED. My mild, soothing, guaranteed cure does it, and FREE SAMPLE proves it. STOPS THE ITCHING and cures to stay. WRITE NOW—TODAY.

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HOTEL SAVOY
SEATTLE
Twelve stories of solid comfort
CONCRETE STEEL & MARBLE
EUROPEAN PLAN \$1.50 UP

FIRE SALE
OF THE BARON CO'S STOCK CONTINUES WITH UNABATED FURY.
254-255 STATE ST.

Notice to Contractors.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the county clerk's office until 12 o'clock m. on Monday, the 29th day of December, 1909, for the construction of a steel balcony in the clerk's office. Plans and specifications can be examined at the clerk's office. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
By order of the board of county commissioners,
MARGARET ZANE WITCHER,
(Seal) County Clerk.